

More Fresh Chase Tough Thread Tires Just Received.

We keep on ailing lots of FRESH CHASE TIRES, while some dealers are offering for sale stock that has been here for seven or eight months. Do you think rubber improves with age in any country? Do you think it does in Arizona, in the summer time? Our experience, of handling rubber tires longer than any other dealer in Arizona, proves to us that it does not. No tires bought from us have been in stock longer than three weeks. Guaranty runs to January 1, 1901. Only one defective Chase tire this year. Over 800 pair sold by us.

PINNEY & ROBINSON,
BICYCLES, TYPEWRITERS, PHOTO STOCK AND SPORTING GOODS.
Established 1883. 40 N. CENTER ST., Phoenix.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES

A Tameless Broken Only By a Late Hour Joke.

The republican primaries passed yesterday with evenness, broken only by an amusing but somewhat expensive incident in the first ward just before the closing of the polls. Until 7 o'clock there had been an extraordinary light vote everywhere. Voters had long since ceased coming and the election officers were sitting around cursing the central committee for the insanity of keeping the polls open. Then Ned Creighton rode by on a bicycle, when an adherent of the caucus ticket ran out and called to him that J. C. Adams at the last moment was filling the box with an opposition ticket. Mr. Creighton heard him but stopped to ask no questions. The tires of his wheel bursted a streak in the street. There was no time to be lost. Within a minute Hugh Creighton was on the ground hastily gathering the particulars of the Adams inscription. Then he hurried out to Washington street where J. A. Porterle and General O'Brien were waiting to be found. General O'Brien's mobile command was quickly put into back and other available vehicles and rushed to the first ward polling place. In the meantime a lot of tickets had been printed differing from the regular ticket in the color of the paper, a dangerous looking yellow. Mr. Adams had collected a strong force from the vicinity of his hotel. He held his men together in the neighborhood of the polls in as formidable array as possible until Mr. Creighton came back with another load. Then he marched them across the street. Many of them were challenged on the ground of non residence, but their votes went in against Mr. Creighton's excited protest. Voters came high for the next fifteen minutes. The ruling price was \$2. At that particular hour they were hard to get at even that alluring figure. Mr. Creighton, with the aid of General O'Brien, secured fifteen altogether. It was then only half past seven, but some of Mr. Creighton's friends, wanting to save him from further expense, wanted to close the polls. It was done against the pretended objection of Mr. Adams, and then the count proceeded. There were 134 votes, more than twice as many as were cast in any other precinct. Mr. Creighton, though not a regularly appointed election officer, was invited, at the instance of Mr. Adams, to assist in straightening the tickets out for the count. As he looked at one after another, the yellow as well as the white ballots, his expression of anxiety changed to one of chagrin. Out of the whole number only four were not regular, and they were ballots scratched by members of the Douglas club, who objected to the presence of a member of the Colored McKinley-Roosevelt club in the delegation. The foundation for Mr. Creighton's scare had been laid earlier in the day by General O'Brien, who had darkly hinted at an Adams project to "hand it up to 'em" at the last moment. The delegates from this precinct are L. M. Christy, B. M. Gregory, W. P. Mealey, J. P. McWilliams, George W. Brown, George Kirkland,

Al. Galpin, Charles Wartman, Elmer Warren, H. M. Creighton, W. C. Foster, William Duffell, C. J. Dyer, W. P. Crump, H. H. Harvey, A. C. Hester, A. E. Hinton.

There was a little friction in the Fourth ward, but there was not enough of it to wear away any part of the caucus ticket, though the vote of two of the candidates, Charles Peterson and Allan Smith, was cut down. It was discovered that Peterson had been elected a delegate to the democratic county convention though he has always been a republican. C. H. Pratt and Henry Kemp were both put on the ticket with the expectation that one of them would lead him. This would, no doubt, have happened but for another complication, the institution of a fight by members of the Colored McKinley-Roosevelt club against Allan Smith, a Douglas club member. Charles Williams was pitted against him. The uncontested part of the ticket received 53 votes, Peterson 23, Smith 21, Pratt 6, Kemp 16, and Williams 22. Williams had evidently absorbed a part of the Peterson vote, which would have gone to Kemp or Pratt, but not enough of it to place him above Smith. The delegates are Joseph B. Croamer, Chauncey F. Almsworth, G. H. N. Luhrs, H. W. Ryder, J. W. Frakes, William Matthews, Charles Peterson, J. M. Aiken, Ed. Elsie, Carl Frakes, G. Alvarado, C. Lauver, J. H. Kibbey, W. P. Parker, George Caldwell, Allen Smith.

Fifty-nine straight votes were cast for the following ticket in the Second ward: W. T. O'Houllihan, S. M. Culleton, Lloyd Christy, C. W. Crouse, G. D. Gray, George A. Mintz, J. W. Walker, C. H. Davidson, H. Tidwell, Victor Morris, T. J. Prescott, Walter Talbot, Frank H. Parker, H. A. Diehl, B. T. Gillett, T. D. Bennett, C. H. Moore, L. B. Larimer, F. O. Richmond, A. P. Messinger, R. Allyn Lewis, H. L. Latham, J. D. Monahan.

R. PHILIP GORMULLY DEAD

Notable Bicycle Manufacturer Well Known in Phoenix.

R. Philip Gormully, president and treasurer of the Gormully and Jefferson Bicycle company of Chicago spent about six weeks in Phoenix last February and March and three months during the previous winter, both visits being made for the purpose of receiving the benefits of the mild winter climate of this valley. He was accompanied both times by his wife and sister-in-law, all stopping at the Hotel Adams, and during their stay they made many warm friends, who will be pained to learn that Mr. Gormully died in Montreal last Wednesday night, while a train was on its way east from Chicago in a race against death.

On board the train was the family physician, Dr. Ferdinand Henrich, and Mr. Gormully's partner and friend, Mr. Jeffery. Although the train had the right of way over the Grand Trunk road and was making a record, it was run, it was too late. At London, Ont., the train was caught by a message and prevented from meeting and passing in its wild flight a train that had already left Montreal bearing the remains of Mr. Gormully back to Chicago.

Dr. Henrich and Mr. Jeffery left the train at London and joined Mrs. Gormully, who was accompanying the remains. The train arrived in Chicago the next morning at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Gormully left Chicago two months ago, going first to New York and then to visit his brother near Quebec. He found the climate near Quebec too severe, but was able to get only as far as Montreal when his illness became serious. It was then that his physician in Chicago was telegraphed for.

Mr. Gormully had not been in good health for five years, but when he left home this summer he appeared to be getting better. Death is supposed to have been due to a complication of diseases, aggravated by a cold. He was one of the pioneers among bicycle manufacturers. The partnership of Gormully & Jeffery was founded in 1883, and many of the improvements in the bicycle that have brought it into common use are attributed to them.

Mr. Gormully had various interests. He was the head of the Shelby Cycle Manufacturing company of Shelby, O. He was also vice-president of the National cycle board of trade, an organization which he assisted materially in founding.

At the time of his death Mr. Gormully was Venezuelan consul in Chicago, having been appointed to the office during the World's Fair year, when he resided in entertaining the commissioners from that country. In 1894 he received the decoration of Chevalier of the Order of Liberator. He had traveled extensively in South America and Europe and was devoted to art, liter-

ature, and music. He was a member of the Union League, Union, Marquette, Germania, and Chicago Athletic clubs. He was born in Devonshire, England, on February 24, 1847. He was educated in his native country at academies and colleges and came to the United States when about 20 years old. He came to Chicago in 1865 and was then engaged in the manufacture of mobile machinery, from which he went gradually into the exclusive manufacture of bicycles, where his reputation and a large fortune were made.

Those who knew him in Phoenix say that the chronic illness from which he suffered while here was not of a pulmonary nature, but of general breaking down, resulting from an injury accidentally received some years ago. He was infatuated with the winter climate of Arizona and though never well, was seldom confined to his room and gratefully enjoyed long drives and picnics in the country.

CASEY WAS BLUFFED

Ah Sam Lands Twice On the Washington Street Diplomat.

"How China war now?" said Ah Sam as the tough, who by this time has changed the name of Casey, looked in at his door yesterday.

"De war's all right. Ye needn't get funny just because we quit fightin' when de ole lady an' de kid took to dere heels. We're not t'rough wid de Chinks yet."

"Catchem emless yet?"

"No, de ole lady's still hidin' out, but we got Li Hung Chang."

"Catchem Li Hung Chang?"

"Why, cert."

"You hold 'em?"

"Ber yer life we'll hold 'em."

"You tink so. Me don't know. Li Hung Chang him heap schmat man. Chink gibbin him catchem Li Hung Chang."

"He go fightin' quick, taken yellow coat, too. He catchem pull, you call 'em?' pull. He catchem pull."

"Well, we'll pull him all right. We'll tie dat pig-tail of his up in such a knot dat all de mandarin ducks in de empire can't unravel it. We'll make him bring peace if we have to mace it de whole kingdom. We're fixin' now to negotiate."

"Gofate? What you call 'em? I no unstan'."

"Negotiate means to make peace an' stop de war. Bring home de soldiers."

"Stop de war? All right. What for no stop, den? Go way! Let Chink alone. Bring home you soldier."

"Oh, we're not ready yet. We want to fix up terms wid de Chink gov'm't."

"All right. Fix 'em teim wid Li Hung Chang. You catchem Li now."

"But Li don't stand for de Chink gov'm't."

"Then what for you hold 'em? Li no lef'sent gov'm't; what for you catch 'em? You heap dam fool. You catch 'em, you want. You no want 'em, you hold 'em. Me no sabe you."

"Casey was cornered on his leg and began to spar for another evening."

"Well," he said, "anyhow, de ally push is goin' to pull out."

"All go now."

"Yes, Americans, British, Russians, all go. Day saved de legations an' dey don't want no more heathen colonies to look after. Ye can bring de ole lady back an' de young 'un, too, and put 'em on de train again. Dey got no use for de alim n'-eyol, yaller skinned rat-catchers."

"Gelman, him go, too?"

"Naw."

"How 'bout Flance an' de Japane?"

"Him go?"

"No, France, Germany and Japan dey haven't made up dere minds yet; dey won't send us dere answer."

"Me no sabe you. Ally push all time heap good flend; no send 'em answer? I no unstan'. Him Melcan, British, Russian all go now. Leave Flench, Gelman an' Japane here."

After thus delivering himself, Ah Sam plunged his clothes sprinkler into bowl of water and when he again turned to the door for his answer, the shadow of Casey was silhouetted on the Hotel Adams by the lengthening rays of an afternoon sun.

RELIABLE MAN WANTED

With Money Enough to Buy 4,000 Pounds of Watermelons.

Frank Shirley is a republican. He is one of those men that has the courage of his convictions and is ready to back his opinions with a reasonable amount of money. These characteristics have led him into several watermelon deals, which have won him a territorial reputation and resulted in the institution of what is known as Shirley's annual watermelon barbecue, an event looked forward to with pleasure every year by a great many people. It usually takes place in July and is always the result of election bets. Shirley picks out a winner then gets up a wager with someone of opposing faith, the stakes to be watermelons, anything from a wagonload up.

This year he had due him three thousand pounds of watermelons from Frank Alkire, but owing to the fact that the melons could not be secured when they were wanted, by mutual agreement the festival was allowed to go over till next year. There has been universal disappointment all along the line among those who usually participate in the banquet, but they will have to wait.

Another campaign is now on and it is time to bet again so Shirley announces his willingness to wager any reputable citizen 100 watermelons, to weigh forty pounds each, on the result of the presidential election, Shirley backing the republican standard bearer.

The conditions are that they shall be delivered by the loser between July 15 and July 25, 1901, or some date agreeable to all parties, including Mr. Alkire, who will be on hand with his 2,000 pounds. The loser is also to employ a brass band to parade the street on the day of the festival.

In order to dispose of the 7,000 pounds of melons the government and all other territorial officials, all county and municipal officials, and the press will be invited to attend. Here is an opportunity for some man who wants to open the Bryan campaign in Phoenix.

PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL

Fall Term Opened Yesterday With a Large Attendance.

The Phoenix Indian school opened yesterday morning for the year's work. Never before in the history of the school was there so large an attendance on opening day, about 600 being present. There are in the neighborhood of 700 enrolled and the missing 100 are yet to arrive, some having unfinished terms of employment to complete. All day Saturday, Sunday and yesterday there was almost a continuous line of vehicles from the reservations, bringing in pupils that have spent their vacation at home.

The vacation this year has seemingly been more productive of good than usual. The students return fresh, vigorous, rested and even anxious to resume their studies. Jake Morgan is one of the new employees and will hold the position of night watchman for the present. This is notable for the reason that he is a Navajo which, of all the Indian tribes, is perhaps the most populous and the most backward in advancing themselves of the advantages of education. The tribe numbers about 20,000 and there are only about 200 of their children that have been placed in school, some at the reservation school at Fort Defiance and some at Grand Junction, Colo.

Jake is an exceptionally bright boy and was a student at the Hampton, Va., school which stands high as an educational institution. He spent his vacation at his reservation home and will no doubt some day be a benefactor to his race.

The rest of the band boys under Musical Director J. Devine returned from Iron Springs Sunday night.

Juan Li, a student from Las Cruces, N. M., spent his vacation at home and returned yesterday morning over the M. & P., bringing with him ten more boys and girls who will enter the school. All the departments of the big institution have resumed the full work day and the ranks at roll call yesterday presented an impressive appearance.

A MOBILE IN THE MOUNTAINS

Mr. Copeland's Ride From the Mammoth Mine.

Mr. L. D. Copeland arrived in Phoenix from the Mammoth Collins gold mines Saturday afternoon with his automobile, accompanied by Robert Allen. The trip was made over the new road between Ray and Mesa. A portion of the road consists of steep sandy washes and plenty of hills. Getting up this wash was very severe work for the automobile, but in time the summit was reached and the worst part of the journey was passed. For an hour or two the efficiency of the brake was thoroughly tested, it frequently sliding the wheels. The slowest average speed in twenty miles of this road, through the mountains, was about three miles per hour; the average speed over 100 miles was about six miles per hour, but a twenty-mile stretch was made in one hour and fifty minutes; a ten-mile stretch was made in fifty minutes.

About one-quarter of a mile of water was added through a creek swollen by recent rains. Although this road is fifty miles shorter, Mr. Copeland thinks "the longest way around is the shortest way home."

Although it is about ten years since Mr. Copeland has been actively engaged in the construction of automobiles, he has been studying on the same and intends to apply some improvements that will reduce the cost of running, making the fuel and water last for a longer distance. He has already succeeded in reducing the fuel and water about ten per cent and will not be content until he has reduced it 40 per cent more.

HIS WIFE MIGHT SHOOT

A Man Ought Not to Go Home Alone When He Is Drunk.

An incident occurred in Bill's addition Sunday night which should prove a warning to married men who get drunk and teach them to either sleep down town on jag nights or place themselves in the hands of their friends before they will reduce the cost of running, making the fuel and water last for a longer distance. He has already succeeded in reducing the fuel and water about ten per cent and will not be content until he has reduced it 40 per cent more.

RELIABLE MAN WANTED

With Money Enough to Buy 4,000 Pounds of Watermelons.

Frank Shirley is a republican. He is one of those men that has the courage of his convictions and is ready to back his opinions with a reasonable amount of money. These characteristics have led him into several watermelon deals, which have won him a territorial reputation and resulted in the institution of what is known as Shirley's annual watermelon barbecue, an event looked forward to with pleasure every year by a great many people. It usually takes place in July and is always the result of election bets. Shirley picks out a winner then gets up a wager with someone of opposing faith, the stakes to be watermelons, anything from a wagonload up.

This year he had due him three thousand pounds of watermelons from Frank Alkire, but owing to the fact that the melons could not be secured when they were wanted, by mutual agreement the festival was allowed to go over till next year. There has been universal disappointment all along the line among those who usually participate in the banquet, but they will have to wait.

Another campaign is now on and it is time to bet again so Shirley announces his willingness to wager any reputable citizen 100 watermelons, to weigh forty pounds each, on the result of the presidential election, Shirley backing the republican standard bearer.

The conditions are that they shall be delivered by the loser between July 15 and July 25, 1901, or some date agreeable to all parties, including Mr. Alkire, who will be on hand with his 2,000 pounds. The loser is also to employ a brass band to parade the street on the day of the festival.

In order to dispose of the 7,000 pounds of melons the government and all other territorial officials, all county and municipal officials, and the press will be invited to attend. Here is an opportunity for some man who wants to open the Bryan campaign in Phoenix.

The conditions are that they shall be delivered by the loser between July 15 and July 25, 1901, or some date agreeable to all parties, including Mr. Alkire, who will be on hand with his 2,000 pounds. The loser is also to employ a brass band to parade the street on the day of the festival.

In order to dispose of the 7,000 pounds of melons the government and all other territorial officials, all county and municipal officials, and the press will be invited to attend. Here is an opportunity for some man who wants to open the Bryan campaign in Phoenix.

The conditions are that they shall be delivered by the loser between July 15 and July 25, 1901, or some date agreeable to all parties, including Mr. Alkire, who will be on hand with his 2,000 pounds. The loser is also to employ a brass band to parade the street on the day of the festival.

In order to dispose of the 7,000 pounds of melons the government and all other territorial officials, all county and municipal officials, and the press will be invited to attend. Here is an opportunity for some man who wants to open the Bryan campaign in Phoenix.

The conditions are that they shall be delivered by the loser between July 15 and July 25, 1901, or some date agreeable to all parties, including Mr. Alkire, who will be on hand with his 2,000 pounds. The loser is also to employ a brass band to parade the street on the day of the festival.

THE WATER OF A DAY.

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 3, 1900.

Editor Arizona Republican:—In the water storage convention of last Friday a gentleman made the statement that he had seen sufficient water pass down the river in a day to irrigate for one year all the Salt River valley farms in Maricopa county. Many regarded the remark as extravagant, but the following figures will show that the truth was not overstated:

Let us assume the river at the greatest time of flood to have been two miles wide, with an average depth of six feet and a velocity of eight miles an hour. Then every hour enough water would pass to cover sixteen square miles to a depth of six feet, and in twenty-four hours enough to cover the same depth 384 square miles, or 245,760 acres. There have been floods when these figures for width, depth and velocity would be too low, so it seems perfectly safe to say that sufficient water has passed down Salt river in one day to irrigate for one year 290,000 acres of land.

FRED. J. BREZEE.

THE LEASING OF VOTERS

An Incident of the Night Before the Battle.

After the smoke of battle has cleared away many amusing incidents are remembered. For instance, the night before the democratic primaries, the Wilson faction, not quite sure of the result, was looking around for reinforcements when General O'Brien, as if sent direct by Providence, presented himself to General Thomas Smith, commanding the Wilson forces.

General O'Brien said he had a contingent of twenty-five skilled and professional voters whose services would be worth \$100, on account of the short time intervening before the battle and the difficulty, if not impossibility, of coming to terms with the other side. General O'Brien believed his mercenaries could be secured for less than their services were actually worth.

"How many men do you say you command?" asked General Smith.

"Twenty-five," replied General O'Brien, "but I suppose I could muster fifty."

"Where are your forces?"

"They're sleeping on their arms, resting up for the fight. Some are on the benches in the plaza and some in the line by the clock."

"How long will you keep them at work?"

"Till the polls close or till they drop from exhaustion. It's hard work walking around from one precinct to another all day. I expect some of them will fall out after they're voted at each precinct three or four times."

"Now, O'Brien," said General Smith, "I think we can come to terms, but I don't want to hire any imaginary voters. You get a part of your troops together right away; line five men up

Watska. This makes four persons dead as a result of the riots, John Meyers, Michael Ryan, Bessie Salter, and Mrs. Dr. Wright. George Willoughby, one of the injured at Gilman, is expected to die.

THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN.

The battle of San Juan, Pain's latest and greatest achievement in pyrotechnical art, took their with a magnificent display of fireworks, after the battle, is to be presented to the people of Phoenix and Arizona on September 21-25. Ordinarily this would not mean so much more than a display of fireworks, but with the name of Henry J. Pain, a guarantee of world renown is attached.

The fact that it requires from five to seven cars to transport the stage effects, the thousands of dynamite shells and bombs, rockets, electrical pieces, that fifty trained men travel with the exhibition and three hundred men are required to carry out the thrilling battle scenes and to display the enormous set pieces and electrical effects, is enough to make all realize that we are to witness a fiery eruption which will thrill and arouse the patriotism of every citizen and give our school children an object lesson that will never be forgotten.

VICTIM OF THE GILMAN RIOT.

Watska, Ill., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Dr. Charlotte Wright, of Gilman, Ill., whose at- tempted arrest for malpractice resulted in a fatal riot, died at the Iroquois county jail here today from the loss of blood and exposure during the ride to

The Dandy Windmill

is the finest, strongest, safest, most reliable and most durable mill on the market. We are agents for the mill, and would be glad to make you prices and explain its merits.

D. H. BURTIS', 31-33 E. Washington Street
Headquarters for Dairy Supplies.

A CAR LOAD OF FURNITURE JUST RECEIVED

To be sold at Summer prices to make room for our Fall Purchases, see our Display of 30c. to 50c. Matting at 25c. per yard. This week only.

RICHMOND-DAY-LUESELY CO.

21-23 ELLINGSON BLOCK

In the alley back of the Commercial and I'll look 'em over."

General O'Brien went away and half an hour later reported that his troops were ready for inspection. The review was conducted by General Smith and General Wilson. The latter, with came suspended from the hollow of his arm, passed along the wobbly line, for General O'Brien's men not expecting to be called for parade at midnight, had weighted themselves down with beer.

"They're d," said General Wilson to General Smith.

"All right, O'Brien," said General Smith to the commander of the mercenaries: "have them on the firing line promptly at 11. We'll make the first attack on the Fourth ward."

Some arrangement was then concluded for the supplying of the forces with ammunition. All the world knows of the valiant services performed the next day, the casting of many more democratic votes in the four wards than there are democrats living in Phoenix precinct.

Watska, Ill., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Dr. Charlotte Wright, of Gilman, Ill., whose at- tempted arrest for malpractice resulted in a fatal riot, died at the Iroquois county jail here today from the loss of blood and exposure during the ride to

Watska. This makes four persons dead as a result of the riots, John Meyers, Michael Ryan, Bessie Salter, and Mrs. Dr. Wright. George Willoughby, one of the injured at Gilman, is expected to die.

THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN.

The battle of San Juan, Pain's latest and greatest achievement in pyrotechnical art, took their with a magnificent display of fireworks, after the battle, is to be presented to the people of Phoenix and Arizona on September 21-25. Ordinarily this would not mean so much more than a display of fireworks, but with the name of Henry J. Pain, a guarantee of world renown is attached.

The fact that it requires from five to seven cars to transport the stage effects, the thousands of dynamite shells and bombs, rockets, electrical pieces, that fifty trained men travel with the exhibition and three hundred men are required to carry out the thrilling battle scenes and to display the enormous set pieces and electrical effects, is enough to make all realize that we are to witness a fiery eruption which will thrill and arouse the patriotism of every citizen and give our school children an object lesson that will never be forgotten.

VICTIM OF THE GILMAN RIOT.

Watska, Ill., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Dr. Charlotte Wright, of Gilman, Ill., whose at- tempted arrest for malpractice resulted in a fatal riot, died at the Iroquois county jail here today from the loss of blood and exposure during the ride to

Watska. This makes four persons dead as a result of the riots, John Meyers, Michael Ryan, Bessie Salter, and Mrs. Dr. Wright. George Willoughby, one of the injured at Gilman, is expected to die.

THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN.

The battle of San Juan, Pain's latest and greatest achievement in pyrotechnical art, took their with a magnificent display of fireworks, after the battle, is to be presented to the people of Phoenix and Arizona on September 21-25. Ordinarily this would not mean so much more than a display of fireworks, but with the name of Henry J. Pain, a guarantee of world renown is attached.

The fact that it requires from five to seven cars to transport the stage effects, the thousands of dynamite shells and bombs, rockets, electrical pieces, that fifty trained men travel with the exhibition and three hundred men are required to carry out the thrilling battle scenes and to display the enormous set pieces and electrical effects, is enough to make all realize that we are to witness a fiery eruption which will thrill and arouse the patriotism of every citizen and give our school children an object lesson that will never be forgotten.

VICTIM OF THE GILMAN RIOT.

Watska, Ill., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Dr. Charlotte Wright, of Gilman, Ill., whose at- tempted arrest for malpractice resulted in a fatal riot, died at the Iroquois county jail here today from the loss of blood and exposure during the ride to

Watska. This makes four persons dead as a result of the riots, John Meyers, Michael Ryan, Bessie Salter, and Mrs. Dr. Wright. George Willoughby, one of the injured at Gilman, is expected to die.

THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN.

The battle of San Juan, Pain's latest and greatest achievement in pyrotechnical art, took their with a magnificent display of fireworks, after the battle, is to be presented to the people of Phoenix and Arizona on September 21-25. Ordinarily this would not mean so much more than a display of fireworks, but with the name of Henry J. Pain, a guarantee of world renown is attached.

The fact that it requires from five to seven cars to transport the stage effects, the thousands of dynamite shells and bombs, rockets, electrical pieces, that fifty trained men travel with the exhibition and three hundred men are required to carry out the thrilling battle scenes and to display the enormous set pieces and electrical effects, is enough to make all realize that we are to witness a fiery eruption which will thrill and arouse the patriotism of every citizen and give our school children an object lesson that will never be forgotten.

VICTIM OF THE GILMAN RIOT.

Watska, Ill., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Dr. Charlotte Wright, of Gilman, Ill., whose at- tempted arrest for malpractice resulted in a fatal riot, died at the Iroquois county jail here today from the loss of blood and exposure during the ride to

Watska. This makes four persons dead as a result of the riots, John Meyers, Michael Ryan, Bessie Salter, and Mrs. Dr. Wright. George Willoughby, one of the injured at Gilman, is expected to die.

THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN.

The battle of San Juan, Pain's latest and greatest achievement in pyrotechnical art, took their with a magnificent display of fireworks, after the battle, is to be presented to the people of Phoenix and Arizona on September 21-25. Ordinarily this would not mean so much more than a display of fireworks, but with the name of Henry J. Pain, a guarantee of world renown is attached.</